## Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A PPG phosphoramidite comprising a photolabile hydroxy protecting group, wherein said phosphoramidite nucleoside is of the formula:

$$Z^5$$
 $Z^6$ 
 $Z^6$ 
 $Z^6$ 
 $Z^2$ 
 $Z^2$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and an amine protecting group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an amine protecting group;

each of  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^4$ , and  $Z^6$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halide, alkyl,  $-OR^{11}$ , wherein each  $R^{11}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and a hydroxy protecting group or two  $R^{11}$  groups form a diol protecting group, or  $Z^2$  and  $Z^4$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached and C-3 carbon atom of the carbohydrate ring form a five-to seven membered ring; and

one of  $Z^3$  or  $Z^5$  is  $-OR^{12}$  and the other is  $-OR^{13}$ , where  $R^{12}$  is a photolabile hydroxy protecting group and  $R^{13}$  is a phosphoramidite.

2. (original) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 1 of the formula:

wherein

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $Z^3$  and  $Z^5$  are those defined in Claim 1.

3. (original) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 2, wherein  $Z^3$  is –  $OR^{13}$  and  $Z^5$  is – $OR^{12}$ , where  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are those defined in Claim 1.

- 4. (original) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 3, wherein the photolabile hydroxy protecting group is selected from the group consisting of α-methyl-6-nitropiperonyloxycarbonyl, 2-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-methylethoxycarbonyl, 2-(2-nitro-6-chlorophenyl)-2-methylethylsulfonyl, and 3',5'-dimethoxybezoinoxycarbonyl.
- 5. (original) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 4, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an amine protecting group.
- 6. (original) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 5, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an amine protecting group of the formula:  $=CH-N(CH_3)_2$ .
- 7. (original) A process for producing a non-halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside comprising:
- (a) contacting a halogenated nucleoside base with an activated sugar under conditions sufficient to produce a halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside; and
- (b) reducing said halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside under conditions sufficient to produce said non-halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside.
- 8. (original) The process of Claim 7, wherein said non-halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside is purified by recrystallization.
- 9. (original) The process of Claim 7, wherein the yield of said non-halogenated nucleoside base c ontaining nucleoside from said halogenated nucleoside base is at least about 50%.
- 10. (original) The process of Claim 7, wherein said halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside reducing step comprises hydrogenation of said halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst.
- 11. (currently amended) The process of Claim 7, wherein said non-halogenated nucleoside base containing nucleoside is used in a synthesis of a further comprising protecting amine and hydroxy groups of the non-halogenated nucleoside base and reacting the resulting product with an activated phosphoramidite to produce a -phosphoramidite nucleoside.

- 12. (currently amended) The process of Claim 11, wherein said phosphoramidite nucleoside is used in a synthesis of further comprising incorporating said phosphoramidite nucleoside in an oligonucleoside or an oligonucleotide.
- 13. (original) A process for producing a nucleoside comprising a hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside base, said process comprising hydrolyzing and reducing or reducing and hydrolyzing an iodopyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside of the formula:

under conditions sufficient to produce a hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside of the formula:

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and an amine protecting group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an amine protecting group;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, and a hydroxy protecting group; and

each of  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ , and  $Y^6$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halide, alkyl,  $-OR^4$ , wherein each  $R^4$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and a hydroxy protecting group or two  $R^4$  groups form a

diol protecting group, or Y<sup>2</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached to and C-3 carbon atom of the carbohydrate ring form a five-to seven membered ring.

- 14. (original) The process of Claim 13, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^4$ , and  $Y^6$  are hydrogen, and  $Y^3$  and  $Y^5$  are  $-OR^4$ .
  - 15. (original) The process of Claim 14, wherein R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen.
- 16. (original) The process of Claim 15 further comprising producing a PPG phosphoramidite of the formula:

from said hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside, wherein

 $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is an amine protecting group or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an amine protecting group; and

one of  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  is a phosphoramidite and the other is a hydroxy protecting group, said PPG phosphoramidite producing step comprises:

(a) (i) contacting said hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside with an amine protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce an amine-protected nucleoside of the formula:

(ii) contacting said amine-protected nucleoside with a hydroxy protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce an amine/monohydroxy protected nucleoside of the formula:

or

(i) contacting said hydropyrazolopyrimidine with a hydroxy protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce a monohydroxy protected nucleoside of the formula:

(ii) contacting said monohydroxy protected nucleoside with an amine protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce an amine/monohydroxy protected nucleoside of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ HN \\ R^2R^1N \\ N \end{array}$$

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>2</sup> is an amine protecting group or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an amine protecting group; and one of R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen and the other is a hydroxy protecting group;

and

- (b) contacting said amine/monohydroxy protected nucleoside with an activated phosphoramidite under conditions sufficient to produce said PPG phosphoramidite.
- 17. (original) The process of Claim 16, wherein said amine protecting reagent is selected from the group consisting of N,N-dialkylformamide dialkylacetal, and N,N-dialkylacetalide dialkylacetal.

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- 18. (original) The process of Claim 16, wherein said hydroxy protecting reagent is a photolabile hydroxy protecting reagent.
- 19. (original) The process of Claim 18, wherein said photolabile hydroxy protecting reagent is selected from the group consisting of 1-(3,4-methylenedioxy-6-nitrophenyl)ethyl chloroformate, 2-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-methylethyl chloroformate, 2-(2-nitro-6-chlorophenyl)-2-methylethylsulfonyl chloride and 3',5'-dimethoxybezoinoxyl chloroformate.
- 20. (original) The process of Claim 16, wherein said hydroxy protecting reagent is an acid labile hydroxy protecting reagent.
- 21. (original) The process of Claim 20, wherein said acid labile hydroxy protecting reagent is selected from the group consisting of trityl halide, monomethoxytrityl halide and dimethoxytrityl halide.
- 22. (original) The process of Claim 16, wherein said activated phosphoramidite is of the formula:

$$(i-Pr)_2N$$
 $P$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $CCH_2CH_2CN$ 

wherein

 $X^2$  is a leaving group.

- 23. (original) The process of Claim 22, wherein  $X^2$  is selected from the group consisting of halide and disopropylamino.
- 24. (original) The process of Claim 22, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is dimethoxytrityl and R<sup>10</sup> is a phosphoramidite moiety of the formula –P[N(i-Pr)<sub>2</sub>]OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN.
- 25. (original) The process of Claim 13 further comprising producing said nucleoside of Formula I, wherein said nucleoside of Formula I producing step comprises: contacting an iodopyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

with an activated sugar of the formula:

$$Y^5$$
  $Y^6$   $Y^1$   $Y^1$   $Y^2$ 

under conditions sufficient to produce said nucleoside of Formula I,

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ , and  $Y^6$  are those defined Claim 13; and  $X^1$  is a leaving group.

26. (original) The process of Claim 25 further comprising producing said iodopyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside of Formula I from a pyrimidinone of the formula:

said iodopyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside producing process comprising:

(i) contacting said pyrimidinone with a halogenating agent and a formylating agent under conditions sufficient to produce a dihalopyrimidine carboxyaldehyde of the formula:

wherein

wherein

each X<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;

(ii) contacting said dihalopyrimidine carboxyaldehyde with hydrazine under conditions sufficient to produce a halopyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

(iii) contacting said halopyrazolopyrimidine with an alkoxide of the formula R<sup>3</sup>-OM, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is alkyl and M is a metal, to produce an alkoxypyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

and

- (iv) iodinating said alkoxypyrazolopyrimidine with an iodinating agent under conditions sufficient to produce said iodopyrazolopyrimidine.
- 27. (original) The process of Claim 26, wherein said halogenating agent is selected from the group consisting of POCl<sub>3</sub>, iodine monochloride, N-iodosuccinamide and SOCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 28. (original) The process of Claim 26, wherein said formylating agent is a compound comprising a formyl group attached to a secondary amino group.
- 29. (original) The process of Claim 28, wherein said formylating agent is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl formamide, 1-formylpiperidine, 1-formylpiperi
- 30. (original) The process of Claim 26, wherein said iodinating agent is selected from the group consisting of iodine monochloride and N-iodosuccinimide.
  - 31. (original) A process for producing a nucleoside comprising:
  - (a) contacting an iodopyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

with an activated sugar of the formula:

under conditions sufficient to produce an deoxy iodopyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside of the formula:

(b) producing an amino dihydro hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside from said deoxy iodopyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside, wherein said amino dihydro hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside is of the formula:

wherein

R<sup>3</sup> is alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydroxy protecting groups; and

X<sup>1</sup> is a leaving group.

- 32. (original) The process of Claim 31, wherein said step of producing said amino dihydro hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside comprises removing said hydroxy protecting groups R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; hydrolyzing -OR<sup>3</sup> group; and reducing the iodine.
  - 33. (original) The process of Claim 31 further comprising:
- (c) contacting said amino dihydro hydropyrazolopyrimidine nucleoside with an amine protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce an amine protected nucleoside of the formula:

(d) contacting said amine protected nucleoside with a hydroxy protecting reagent under conditions sufficient to produce an amine/monohydroxy protected nucleoside of the formula:

and

(e) contacting said amine/monohydroxy protected nucleoside with an activated phosphoramidite of the formula:

$$(i-Pr)_2N$$
  $P$   $X^2$   $CH_2CH_2CN$ 

under conditions sufficient to produce a PPG phosphoramidite of the formula:

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>2</sup> is an amine protecting group;

or R1 and R2 together form an amine protecting group;

R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxy protecting group; and

X<sup>2</sup> is a leaving group.

- 34. (original) The process of Claim 33, wherein  $X^2$  is selected from the group consisting of halide, and  $-N(i-Pr)_2$ .
- 35. (original) The process of Claim 33, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a nitrogen protecting group of the formula: =CH-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 36. (original) The process of Claim 35, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of an acid labile hydroxy protecting group and a photolabile hydroxy protecting group.
- 37. (original) The process of Claim 36, wherein  $R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of dimethoxytrityl, trityl, pixyl, 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-pyrenylmethyl,  $\alpha$ -methyl-6-nitropiperonyloxycarbonyl, 2-(2-nitrophenyl)-2-methylethoxycarbonyl, 2-(2-nitro-6-chlorophenyl)-2-methylethylsulfonyl and 3',5'-dimethoxybezoinoxycarbonyl.
- 38. (original) The process of Claim 31, wherein said step (b) comprises reducing the iodide by hydrogenation.
- 39. (original) The process of Claim 31, wherein said iodopyrazolopyrimidine is produced from a pyrimidinone of the formula:

said iodopyrazolopyrimidine producing step comprising:

(i) contacting said pyrimidinone with a halogenating agent and a formylating agent under conditions sufficient to produce a dihalopyrimidine carboxyaldehyde of the formula:

wherein each X<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;

(ii) contacting said dihalopyrimidine carboxyaldehyde with hydrazine under conditions sufficient to produce a halopyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

(iii) contacting said halopyrazolopyrimidine with an alcohol of the formula R<sup>3</sup>-OH to produce an alkoxypyrazolopyrimidine of the formula:

$$\bigcup_{H_2N}^{OR^3} \bigvee_{N}^{N} \bigvee_{H}^{N}$$

and

- (iv) iodinating said alkoxypyrazolopyrimidine with an iodinating agent under conditions sufficient to produce said iodopyrazolopyrimidine.
- 40. (original) The process of Claim 39, wherein said halogenating agent is selected from the group consisting of POCl<sub>3</sub>, iodine monochloride, N-iodosuccinamide and SOCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 41. (original) The process of Claim 40, wherein said halogenating agent is selected from the group consisting of POCl<sub>3</sub> and SOCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 42. (original) The process of Claim 39, wherein said formylating agent is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl formamide, 1-formylpiperidine, 1-formylmorpholine and triformamide.
- 43. (original) The process of Claim 39, wherein said iodinating agent is selected from the group consisting of iodine monochloride and N-iodosuccinimide.

wherein "DMTr" represents a dimethoxytrityl group.

44. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 1, wherein  $R_2$  is a photolabile amine protecting group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a photolabile amine protecting group.

45. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 2, wherein  $R_2$  is a photolabile amine protecting group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a photolabile amine protecting group.

46. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 3, wherein  $R_2$  is a photolabile amine protecting group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a photolabile amine protecting group.

47. (new) A PPG phosphoramidite comprising a hydroxy protecting group, wherein said phosphoramidite nucleoside is of the formula:

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and an amine protecting group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an amine protecting group;

each of  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^4$ , and  $Z^6$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halide, alkyl,  $-OR^{11}$ , wherein each  $R^{11}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and a hydroxy protecting group or two  $R^{11}$  groups form a diol protecting group, or  $Z^2$  and  $Z^4$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached and C-3 carbon atom of the carbohydrate ring form a five-to seven membered ring; and

 $Z^3$  is  $-OR^{12}$  and  $Z^5$  is  $-OR^{13}$ , where  $R^{12}$  is a photolabile hydroxy protecting group and  $R^{13}$  is a phosphoramidite.

48. (new) The PPG phosphoramidite according to Claim 47 of the formula:

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $Z^3$  and  $Z^5$  are those defined in Claim 47.

- 49. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 47, wherein  $R^2$  is a photolabile amine protecting group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a photolabile amine protecting group.
- 50. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 48, wherein  $Z^3$  is  $OR^{12}$  and  $R^{12}$  is a photolabile hydroxy protecting group.
- 51. (new) The PPG phosphoramidite according to claim 50, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a dimethylaminoformamidine group.
  - 52. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate having the formula

wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is an amine protecting group, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an amine protecting group,  $R^9$  is a phosphoramidite, and  $R^{10}$  is a hydroxy protecting group.

- 53. (new) The PPG phosphoramidite according to claim 52, wherein the amine protecting group is an acid-labile protecting group.
- 54. (new) The PPG phosphoramidite according to claim 53, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form an acid-labile amine protecting group, and  $R^{10}$  is an acid-labile hydroxy protecting group.
- 55. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 54, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a dimethylaminoformamidine group.
- 56. (new) The PPG phosphoramidate according to claim 55, having the formula

wherein "DMTr" represents a dimethoxytrityl group.